

Amendments To the Claims:

Please amend the claims as shown. Applicants reserve the right to pursue any cancelled claims at a later date.

1.-20. (cancelled)

21. (new) A network node in a telecommunication network, wherein
at least two internal logical networks are set up in the network node, wherein
a signaling connection is set up from the second internal logical network to a network
node of the telecommunication network, via which signaling connection all signaling of the other
network node is done, and wherein
both network nodes have the same signaling point code.

22. (new) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the second internal logical network
comprises a signaling point code which is distinct from the network node.

23. (new) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein signaling connections are set up
from the first internal logical network to other network nodes of the telecommunication network,
and signaling relating to the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical
network takes place via said signaling connections.

24. (new) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein messages are sent to the network
node which is coupled to the second internal logical network, said messages showing that a
destination in the first logical internal network has failed.

25. (new) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein Routeset Test messages which are
sent from the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network are answered
with the routing information from the first internal logical network.

26. (new) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein overload messages arriving at the first internal logical network from the telecommunication network are sent to the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network.

27. (new) The network node as claimed in Claim 26, wherein overload test messages which are sent from the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network (N2) in response to the overload message are blocked.

28. (new) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the first and second internal logical networks form a first pair from internal logical networks, and further pairs of internal logical networks are set up in the same way as the first pair.

29. (new) The network node as claimed in Claim 28, wherein each of the internal logical networks is assigned to a pair by a table or a mathematical algorithm.

30. (new) The network node as claimed in Claim 21, wherein
at least a third internal logical network is set up in addition to the second internal logical network, wherein
a second signaling connection exists from said third internal logical network to the other network node in the same way as from the second internal logical network, and wherein
messages from the telecommunication network which are sent to the other network node and arrive in the first internal logical network and/or messages which are sent out of the first internal network to the other network node are assigned by a mathematical algorithm to the second internal logical network or the third internal logical network for forwarding.

31. (new) A method for adding network nodes in a telecommunication network, comprising:
setting up two internal logical networks in a network node of the telecommunication network; and
setting up a signaling connection from the second internal logical network to another network node of the telecommunication network, wherein
via the signaling connection all signaling of the other network node is done, and wherein

both network nodes have the same signaling point code.

32. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 31, wherein

the network node in which the two internal logical networks are set up is the network node which is to be added, and wherein

a signaling point code which is already known by the other network node is assigned to the second internal logical network.

33. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 31, further comprising:

setting up signaling connections from the first internal logical network to other network nodes of the telecommunication network, wherein signaling relating to the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network takes place via said signaling connections.

34. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 31, further comprising:

sending messages to the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network, said messages indicating that a destination in the first internal logical network has failed.

35. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 31, wherein Routeset Test messages which are sent from the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network are answered with the routing information from the first internal logical network.

36. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 31, further comprising:

sending overload messages arriving at the first internal logical network from the telecommunication network to the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network.

37. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 36, wherein overload test messages which are sent from the network node which is coupled to the second internal logical network in response to the overload message are blocked.

38. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 31, wherein the first and second internal logical networks form a first pair from internal logical networks, and wherein further pairs of internal logical networks are set up in the same way as the first pair.

39. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 38, wherein each of the internal logical networks is assigned to a pair by a table or a mathematical algorithm.

40. (new) The method as claimed in Claim 31, further comprising:

 setting up at least a third internal logical network in addition to the second internal logical network, wherein

 a second signaling connection exists from the third internal logical network to the other network node in the same way as from the second internal logical network, wherein

 messages from the telecommunication network which are sent to the other network node and arrive in the first internal logical network and/or messages which are sent out of the first internal network to the other network node are assigned by a mathematical algorithm to the second internal logical network or the third internal logical network for forwarding.